

Regulating for Drinking Water Protection in Iowa's Agricultural Watersheds

Bill Stowe

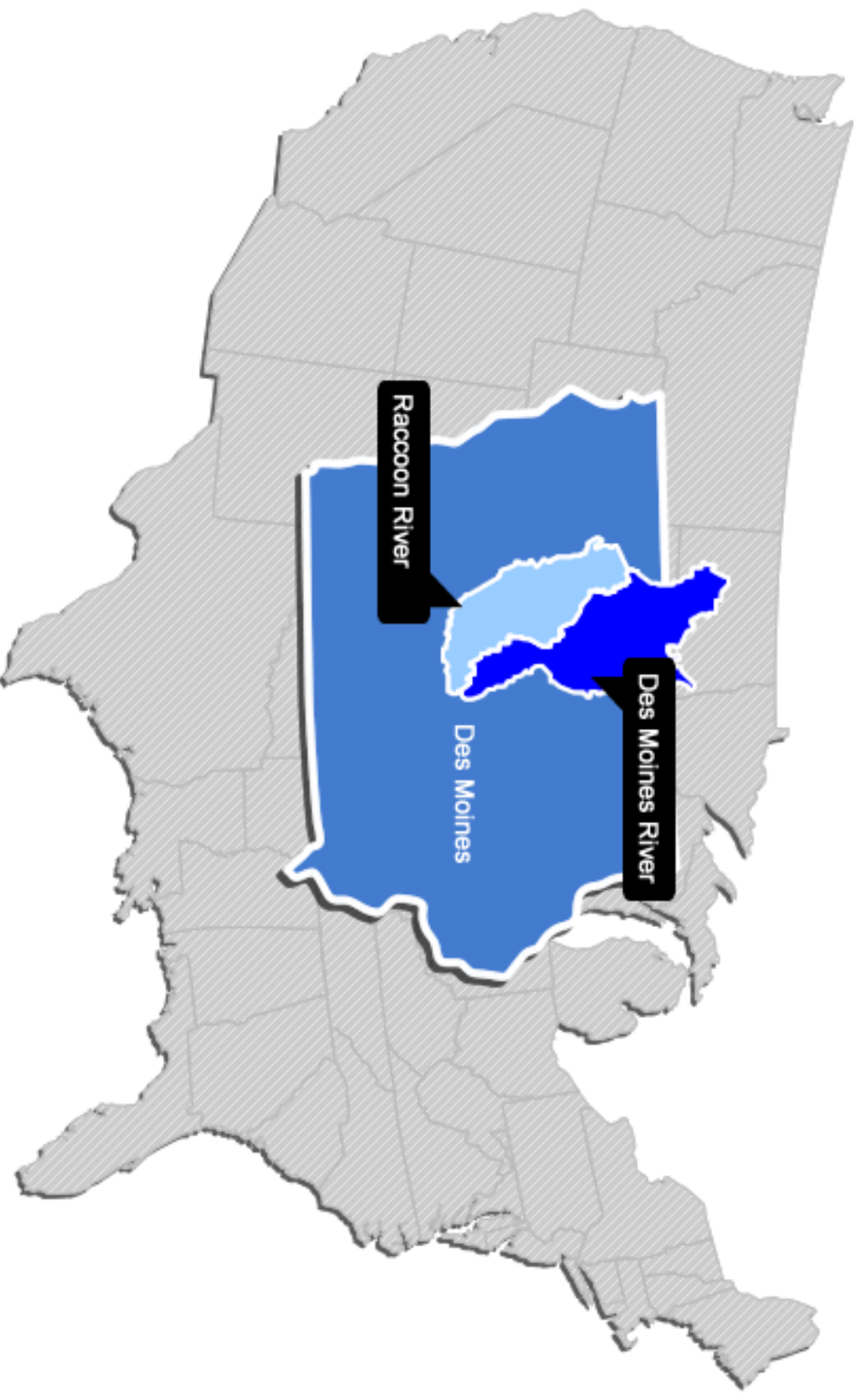
CEO & General Manager

Des Moines, Iowa

Des Moines
Water Works

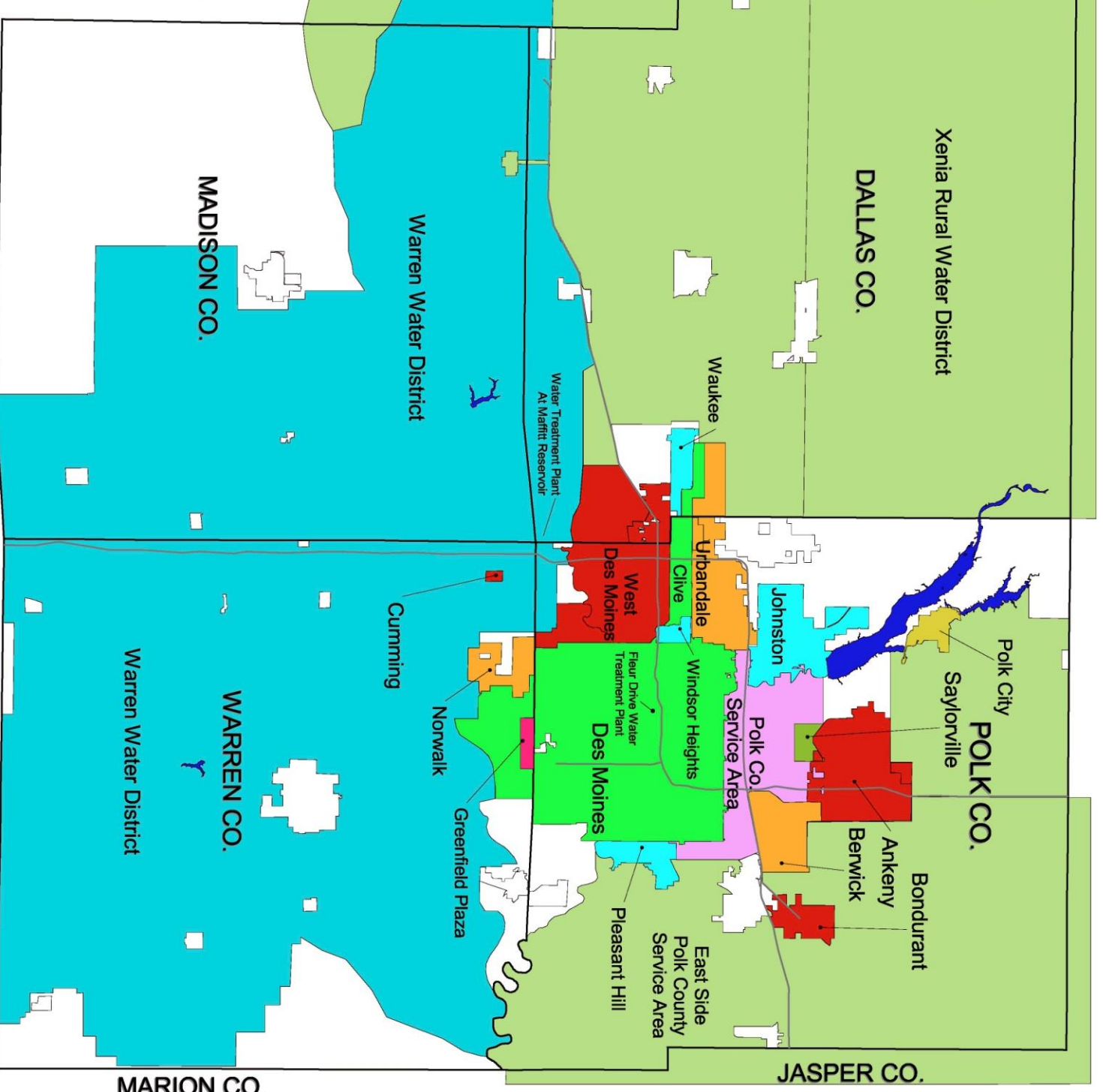
Water You Can Trust for Life

Des Moines Lobe: Raccoon River & Des Moines River Watersheds



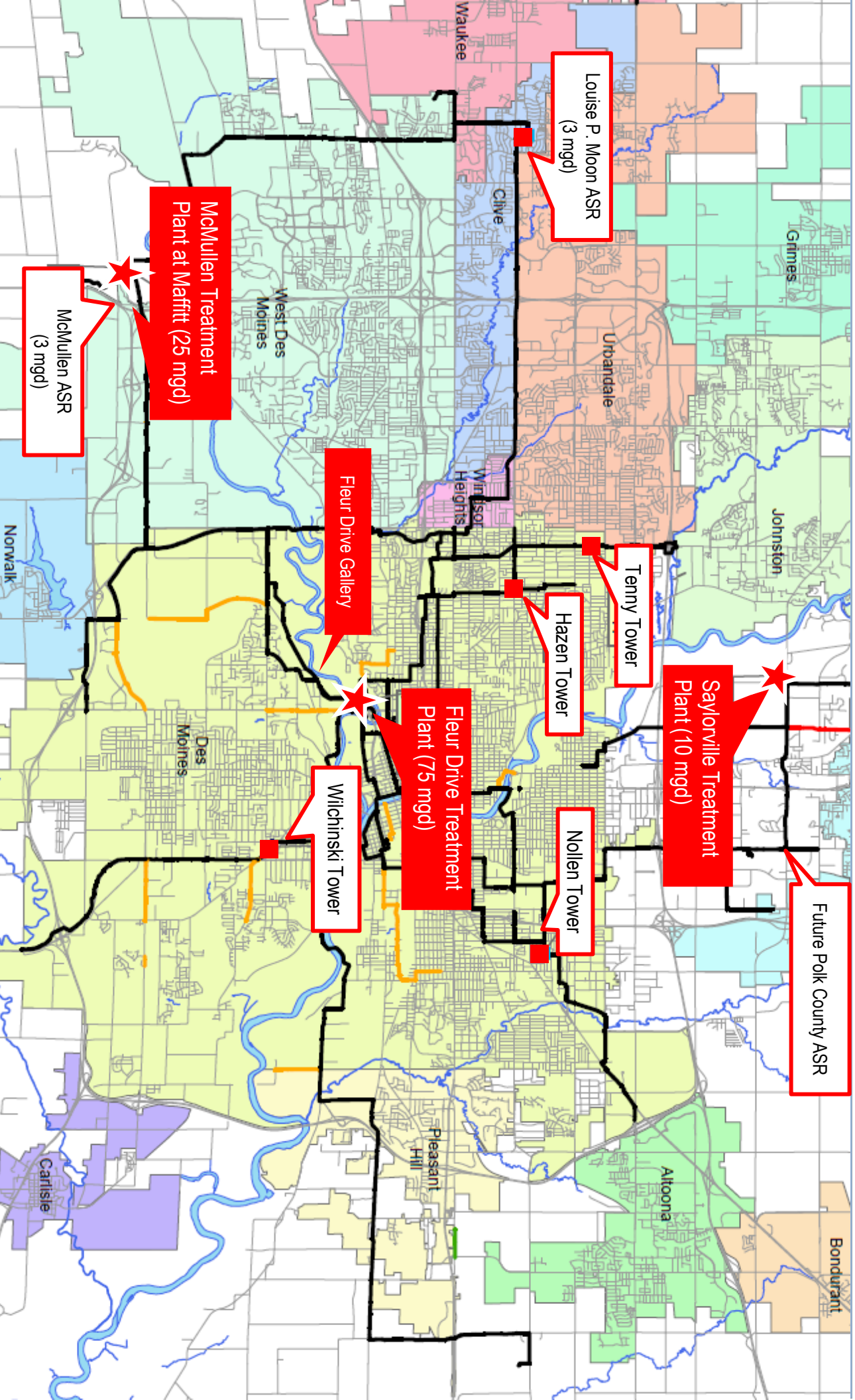
DMWW Service Area

- Urban
- Suburban
- Rural



DMWW Treatment Plants & Distribution System

3 treatment plants
2 ASR wells
1 infiltration gallery
1,360 miles of pipe



Safe Drinking Water Act

Laboratory Testing

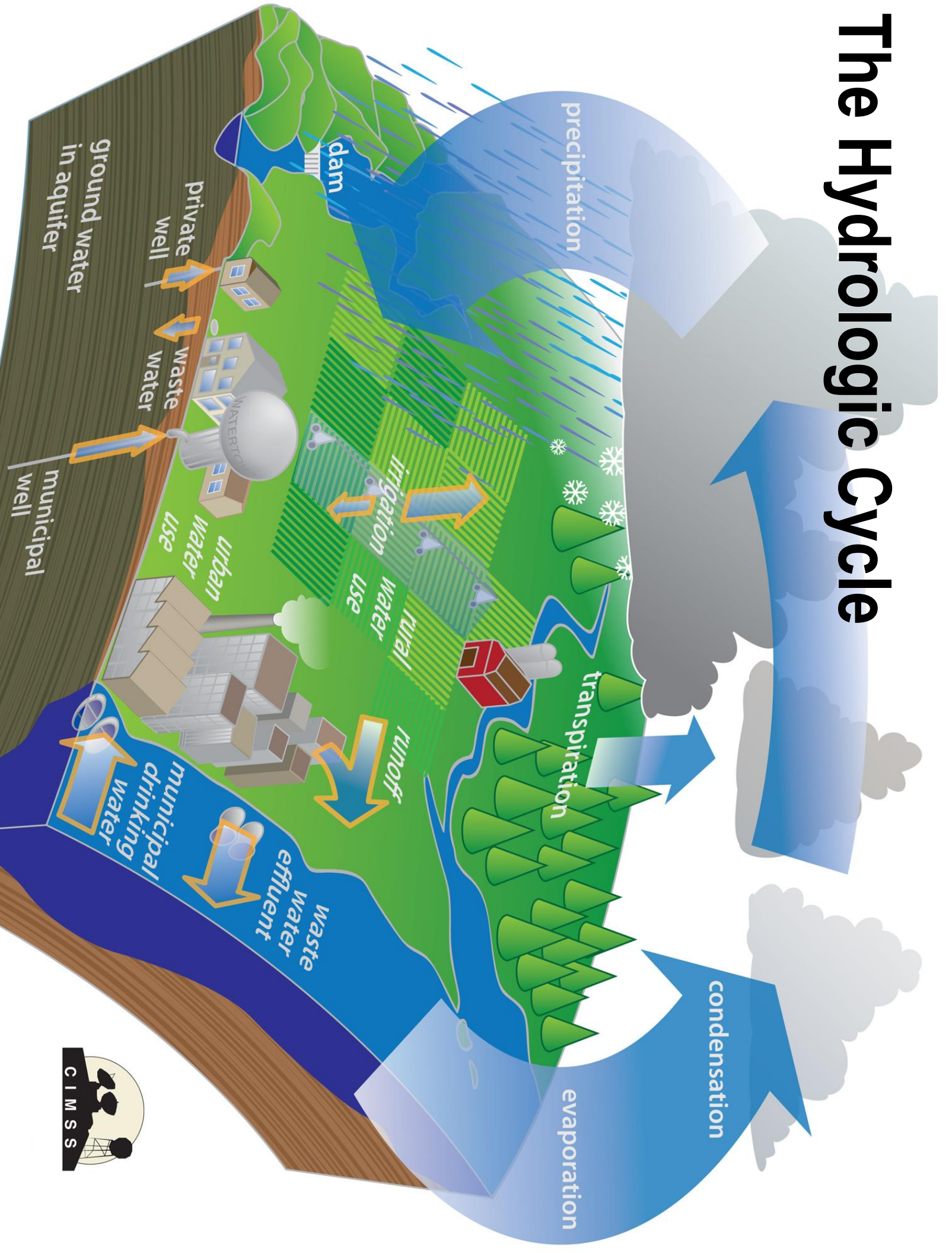
- 60,000 analyses conducted by DMWM for annual water production, at a retail cost of \$650,000.

- There are also a number of unregulated contaminants that are voluntarily monitored to ensure the safety of our customers, i.e. **Cyanobacteria and algal toxins**.

Microorganisms	7
Disinfectants	3
Disinfection Byproducts	4
Inorganic Chemicals	16
Organic Chemicals	53
Radionuclides	4
TOTAL	87*

**30 related to agriculture*

The Hydrologic Cycle



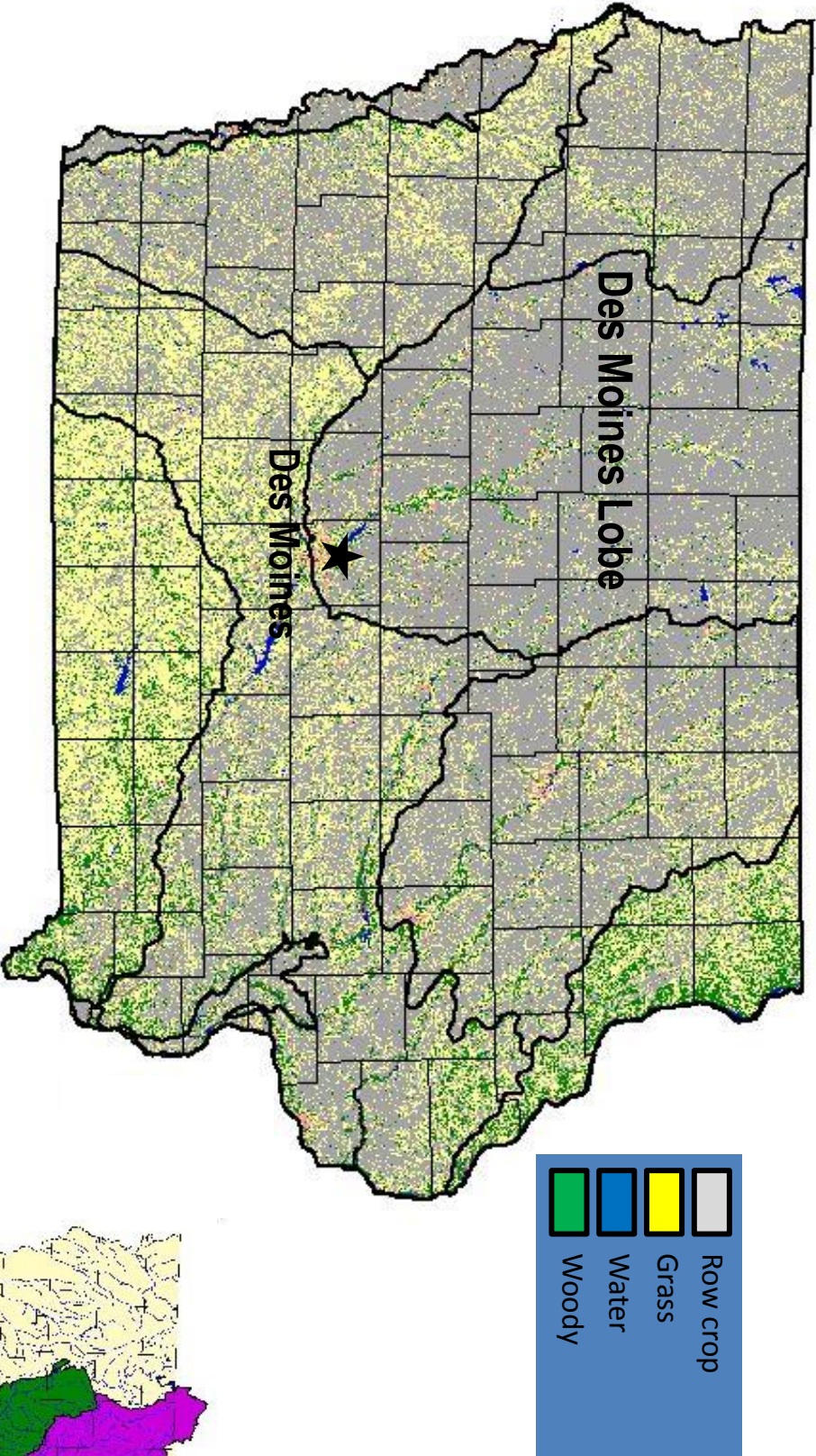
Agriculture Myth: The Family Farm that “Feeds the World”



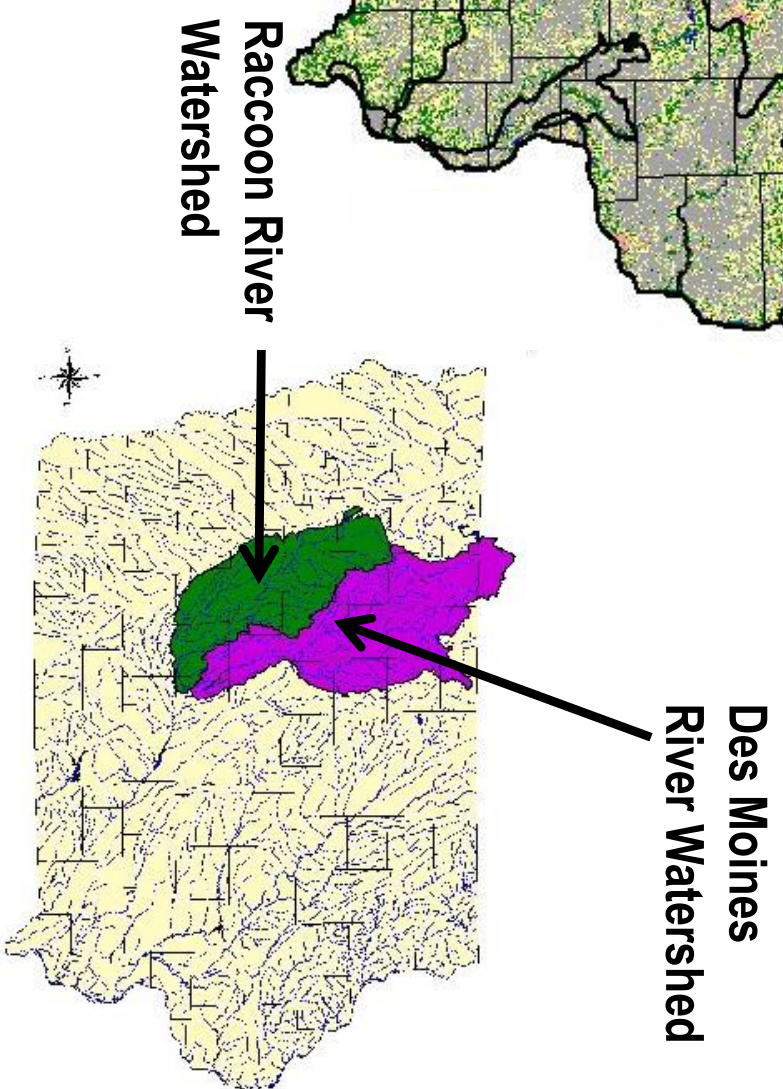
Industrial Agriculture Reality: Highly Capital Intensive, Federally Subsidized Business



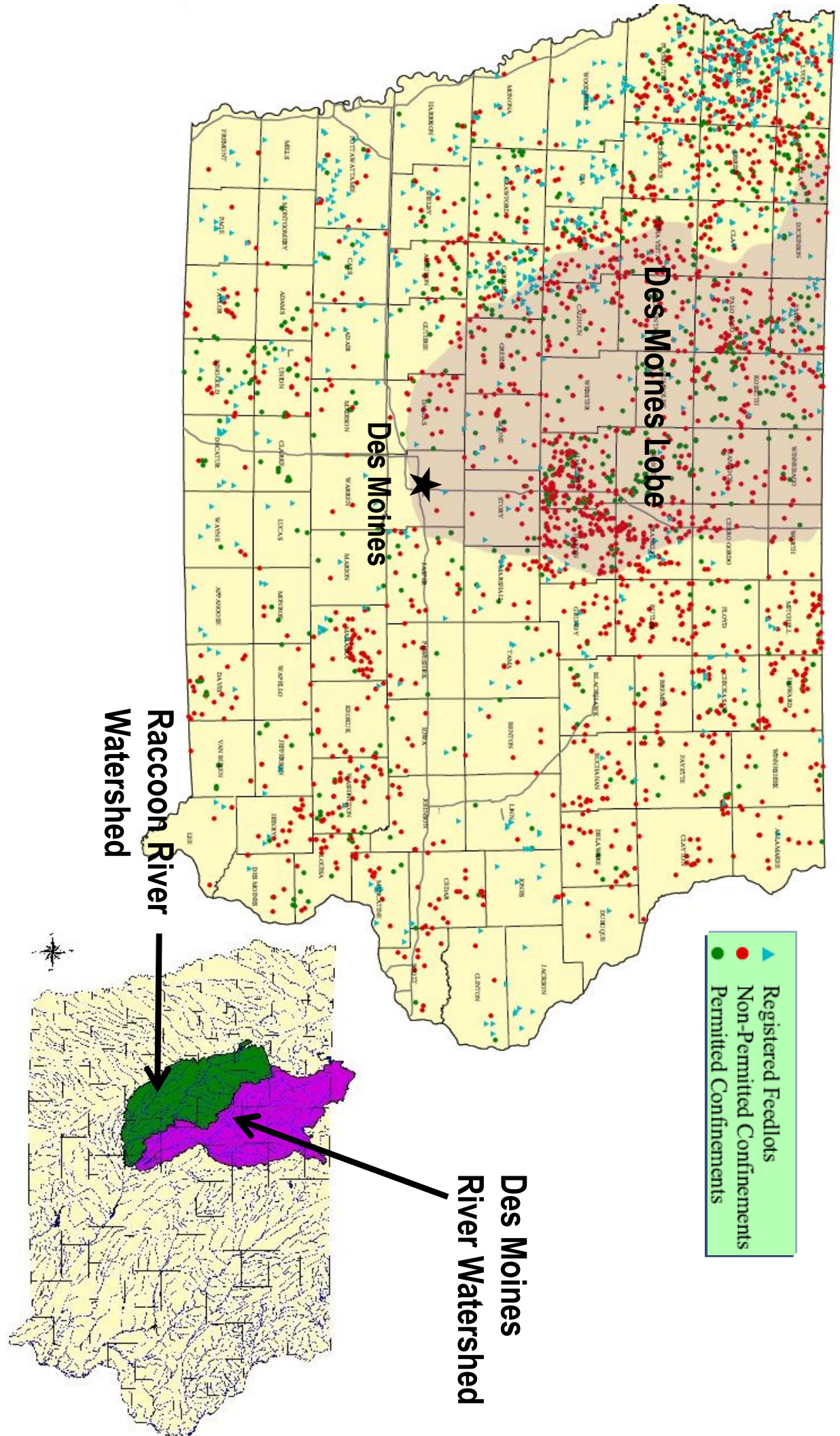
Iowa Land Use: Driver of Surface Water Quality in Iowa



Approximately 10,000 square miles upstream

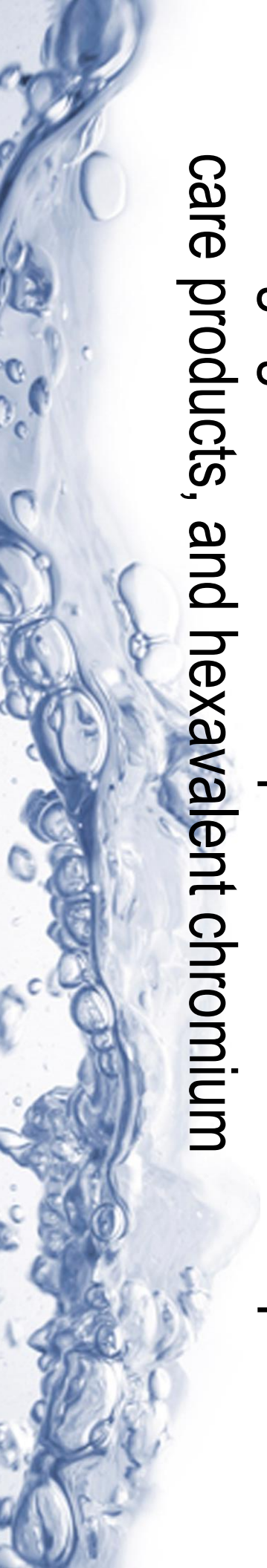


Iowa Land Use: Driver of Surface Water Quality in Iowa



Top Pollutant Concerns in Source Water

- **Nutrients:** nitrates, phosphorus, ammonia
- Microbial Contaminants: bacteria, protozoa, and viruses
- Spills
- Total Organic Carbon
- Trichloroethylene (TCE)
- Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)
- Emerging Contaminants: pharmaceuticals and personal care products, and hexavalent chromium

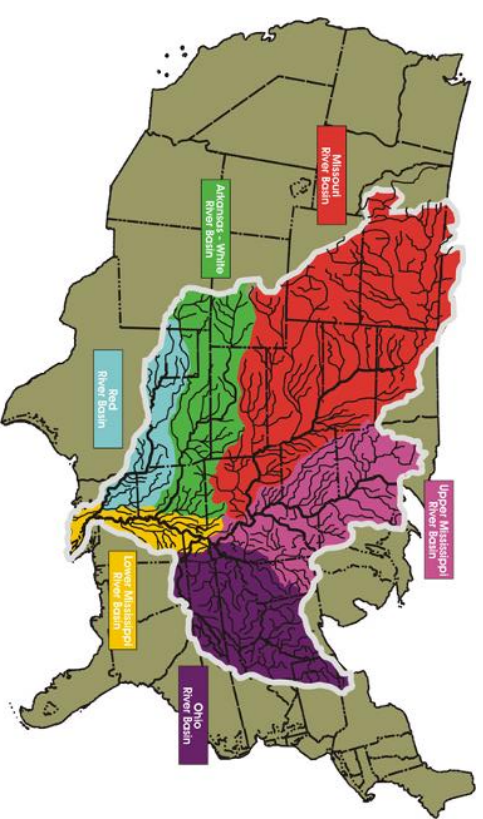


Nitrates (NO_3) in Water

- EPA Safe Drinking Water Standard: **10 mg/L**
- Nitrate levels above the standard are a public health risk. Particularly at risk are infants below six months of age who, if left untreated, could become seriously ill or die.
- Nitrate treatment not addressed through traditional lime softening/filtration system. Side-stream treatment is required.



Gulf of Mexico Dead Zone at 5 Year Average: Nutrient Reduction Strategy

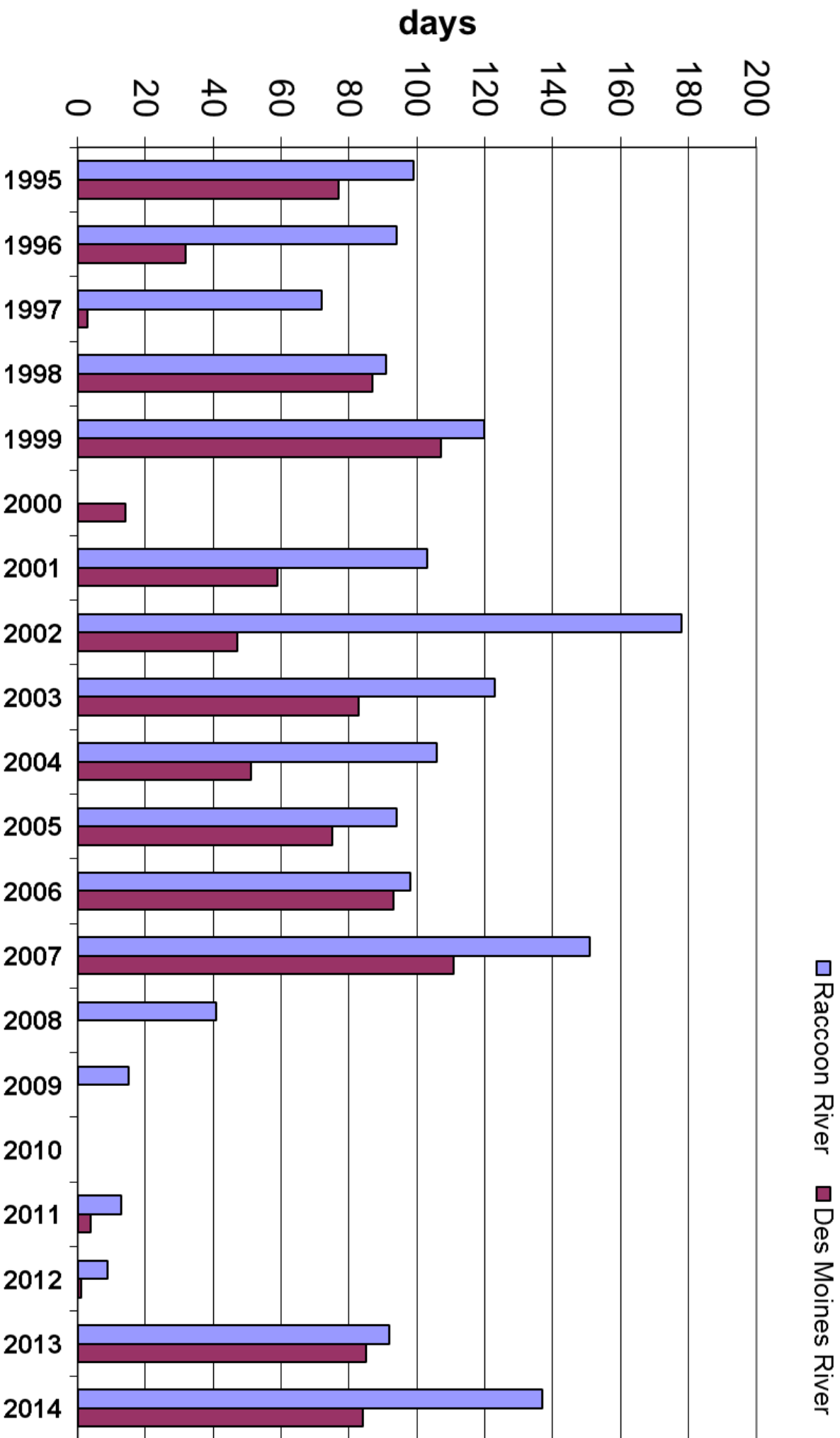


Iowa Public Policy Approach

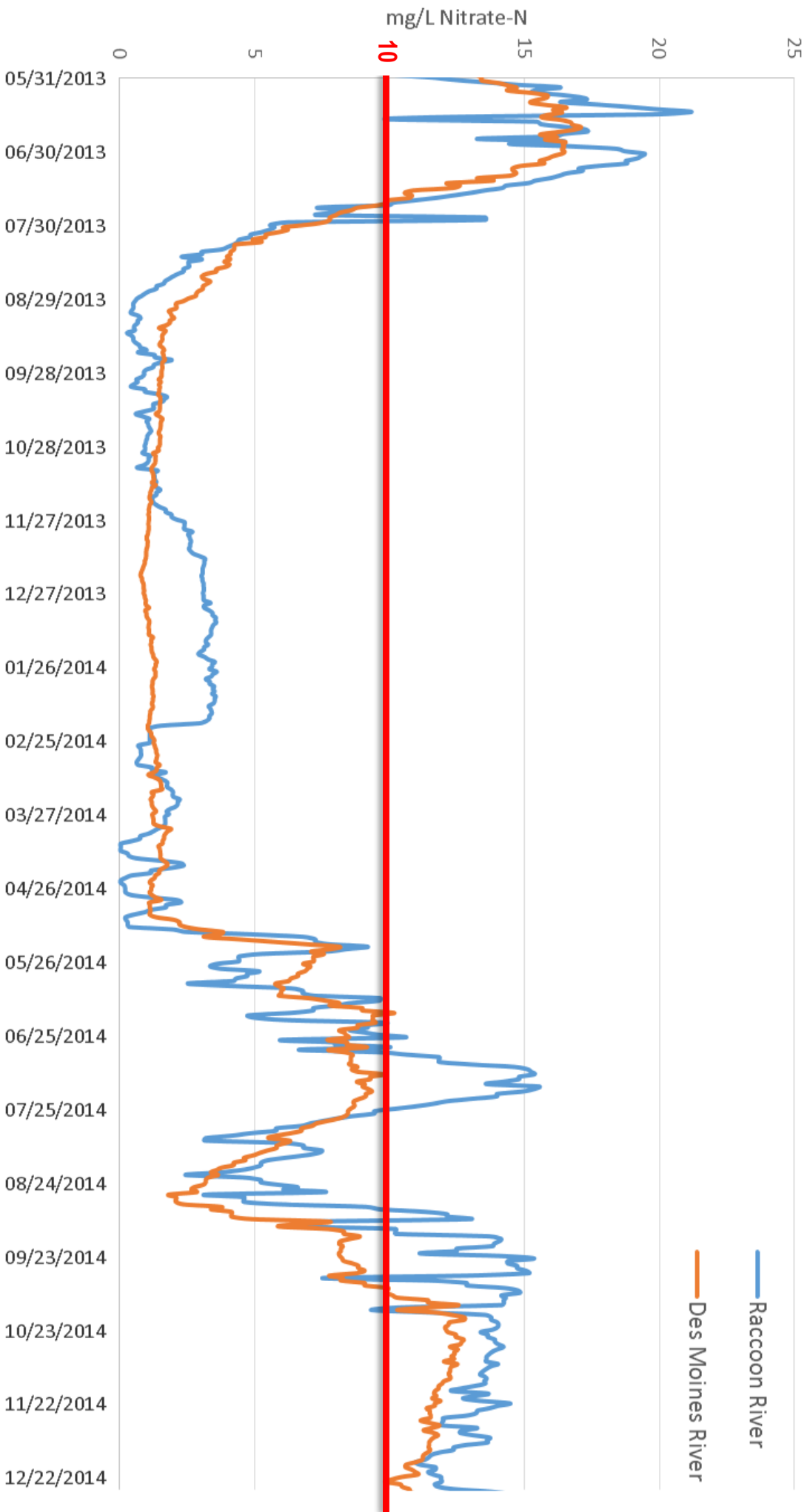
- “Nonpoint sources account for 92% of the total nitrogen....”
- Reduce Nutrient Pollutants by 45%
 - No timelines
 - No commitments to measurement or metrics
 - No resource commitments to voluntarism
- Regulate 10% of Nutrient Contributors and Pursue Voluntarism (Non-regulation) of 90%



Number of Days Above the 10 mg/L Nitrate Safe Drinking Water Standard



Average Nitrate Concentration Since Nutrient Reduction Strategy Implemented



2013 Denitrification Costs

Additional cost in 2013 to meet EPA drinking water standard

Treatment Cost	\$722,500
Lost Revenue	<u>\$186,200</u>
Total Expense	\$908,700



Paid for by DMWW ratepayers

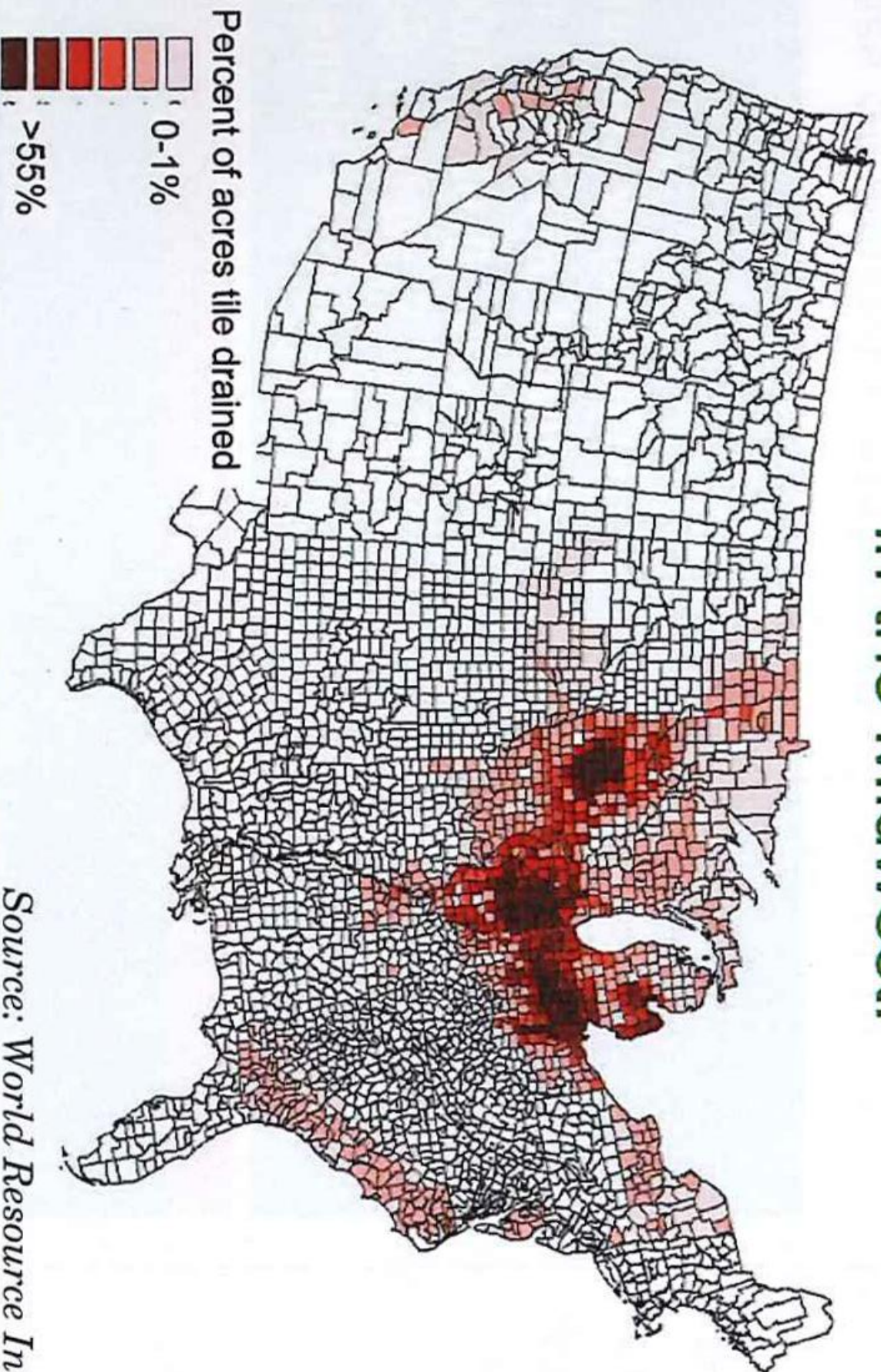


**Estimated Cost for New
Denitrification Facility**

\$76 million – \$183 million

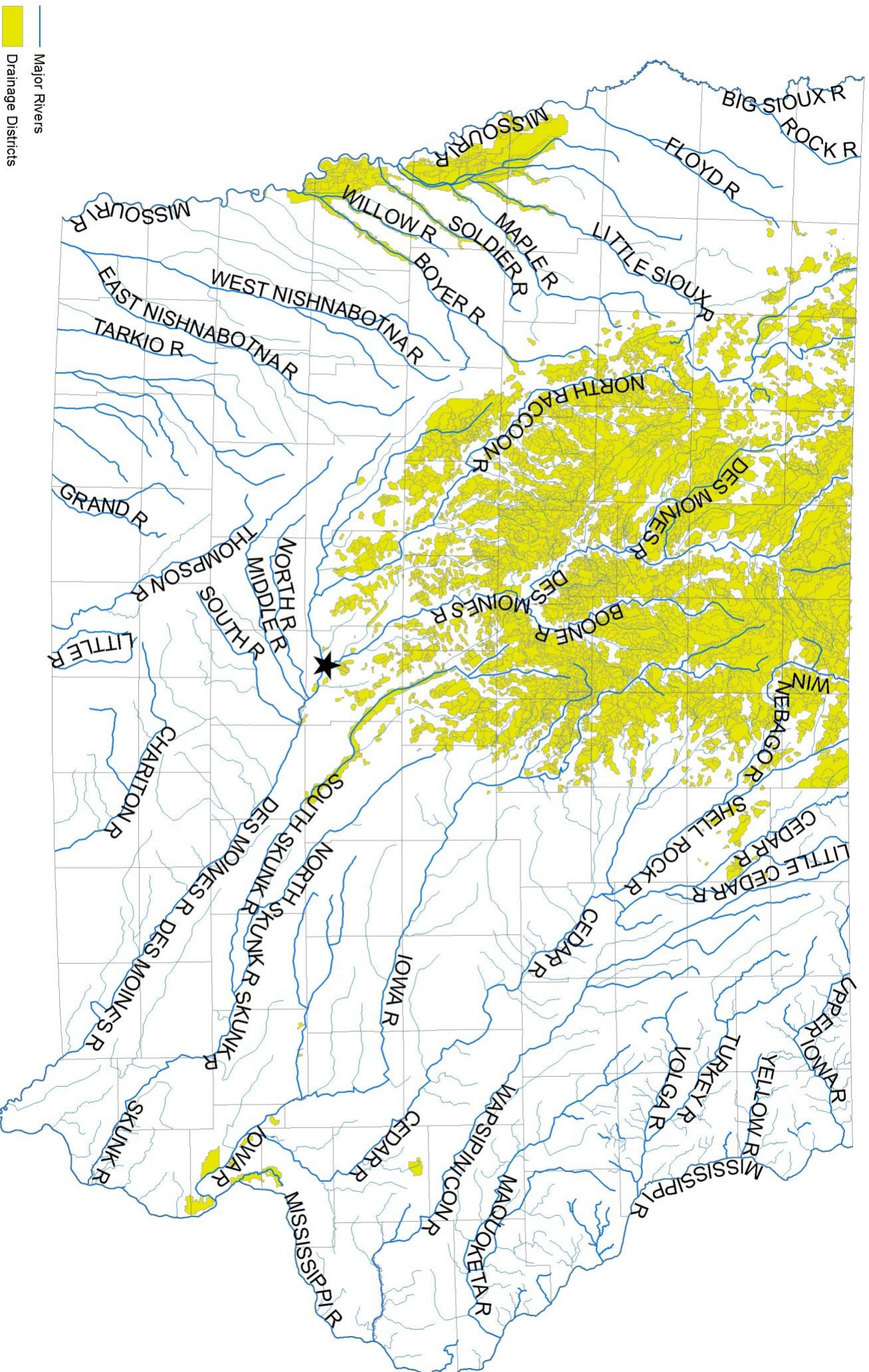
Tile Drainage Concentration

Subsurface “tile” drainage is concentrated in the Midwest.



Source: World Resource Institute

Iowa Drainage Districts

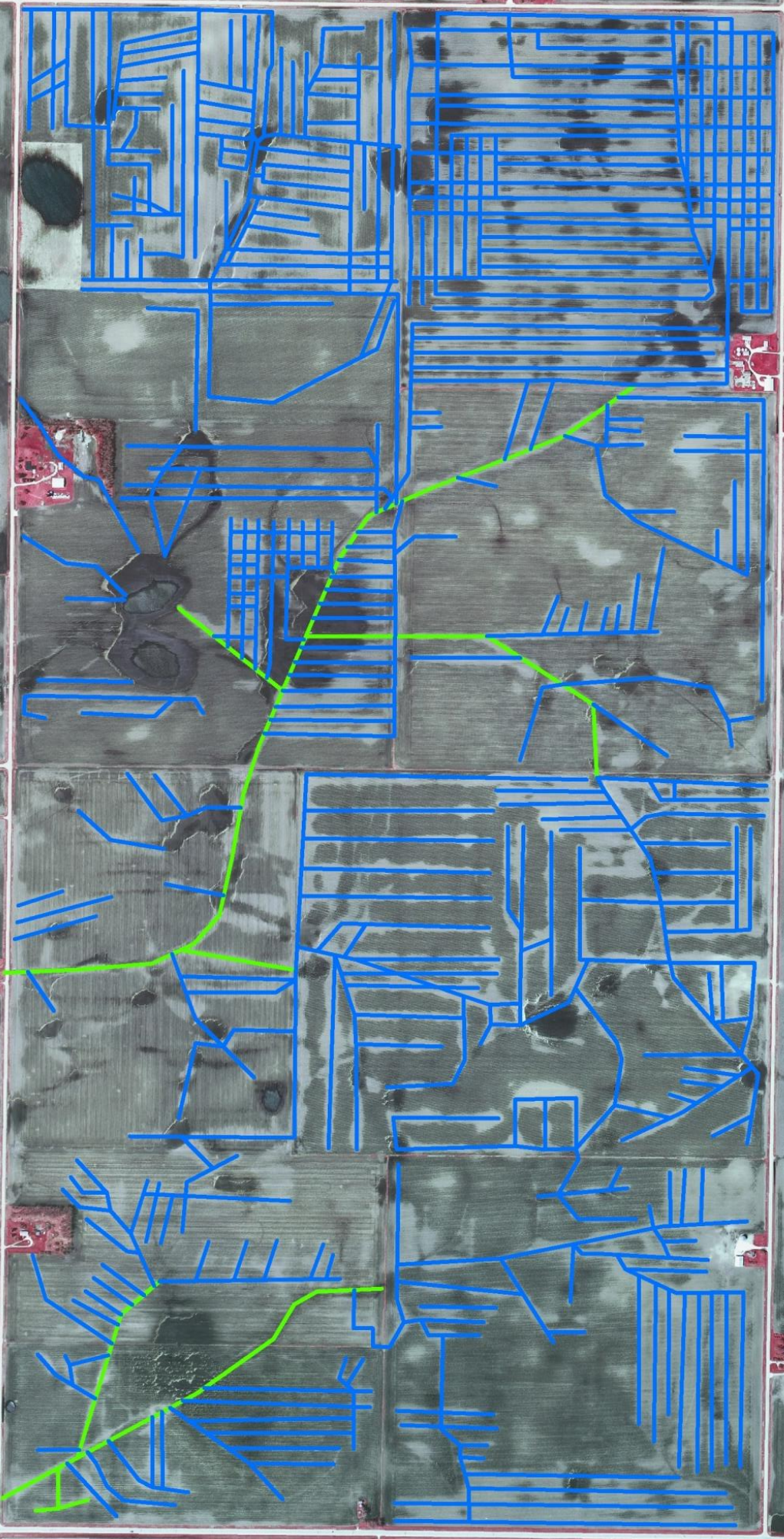


Drainage Tiling:
Increasing Water
Quantity while
Reducing Water
Quality

Regulate to treat at
the point of
discharge of outlet



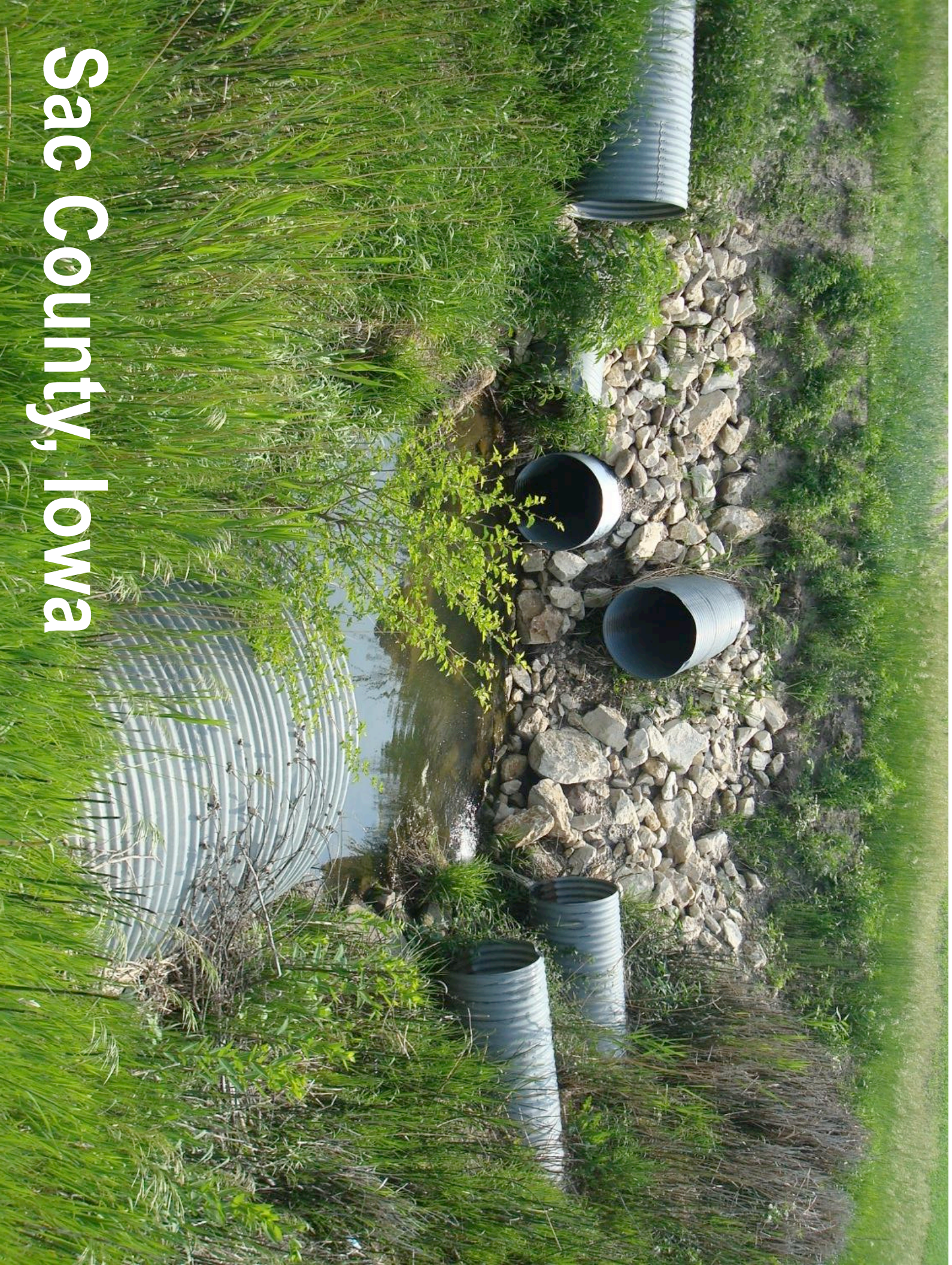
2 square miles in Hamilton County, Iowa
Public tile ~3 miles with private tile ~56 miles



Private Tiles = Blue
Public Lines = Green

April 29, 2007
Source: Iowa DNR

Sac County, Iowa



Point Source or Non-point Source: Can You See the Difference?

Wastewater Treatment Plant Discharge



**Should one be regulated while
the other is unregulated?**

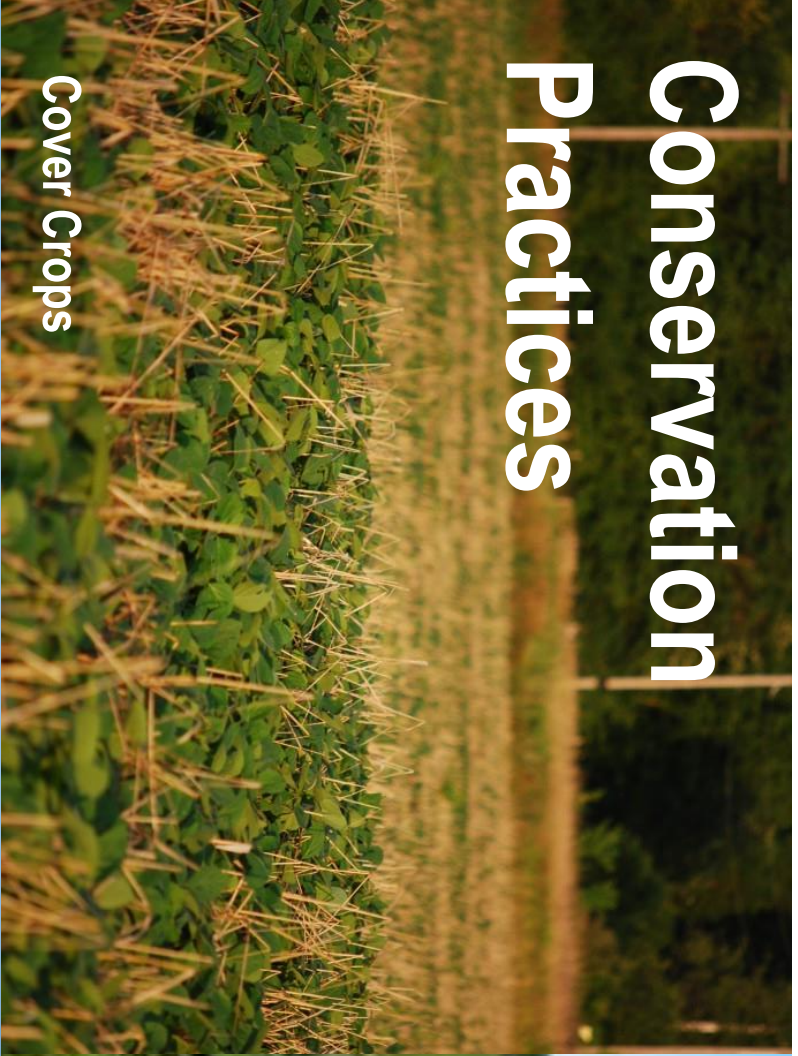
Point source
Regulated
Treated discharge
Permitted (with discharge limits)
Potential contaminants discharged
Nitrates
Microbial
Pharmaceuticals
Location is mapped

Agricultural Tile Drainage



Non-point source
Non-regulated
Non-treated discharge
Non-permitted (no discharge limits)
Potential contaminants discharged
Nitrates
Microbial
Pharmaceuticals
Location is un-mapped
(commonly)

Conservation Practices



Cover Crops



Buffer Strips



Bioreactors



Constructed Wetlands

Regulation Protects Community Interests

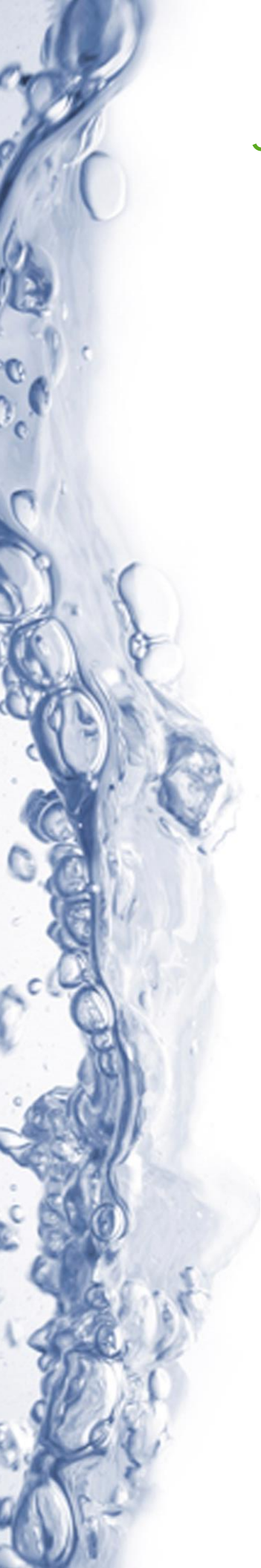
- **Pharmaceuticals** → Patient Safety
- **Restaurants** → Patron/Public Safety
- **Air Traffic** → Travelers/Commerce Safety
- **Traffic Laws** → Motorist Safety
- **Air Quality** → Human and Wildlife Safety
- **Water Quality** → Heavily regulated in urban environment, but voluntarily “regulated” in agriculture

Has voluntary environmental protection worked?
DDT... Lead in gasoline ... Phosphorus in detergents

Des Moines Water Works Commitment to the Community

$$\text{Invest in Infrastructure} + \text{Improve Technologies} + \text{Advocate for Clean Water} =$$

Regulate to Protect Source Waters
Safe, Affordable and Abundant Water You Can Trust for Life



**clean
water is for life**



Des Moines : Water Works

Water You Can Trust for **Life**

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Customer Service: (515) 283-8700 | 24/7 Emergency: (515) 283-8772

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